

SHIELD YOUR SKIN

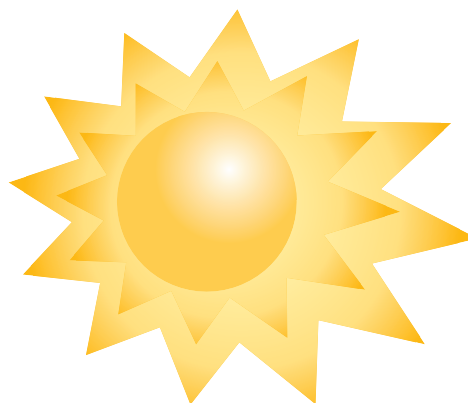
When you're enjoying your favorite outdoor activities, it's important to shield your skin. A shirt, beach cover-up,

or pants with a tight weave are all good choices for cover. Keep in mind, however, that a typical T-shirt usually has an SPF that is much lower than the recommended SPF 15. So add some shade or sunscreen—especially if your clothes don't completely cover your skin.



GRAB YOUR SHADES

Grabbing a pair of shades is more than cool; it's also the best way to protect your eyes from harmful UV rays. Sunglasses protect the tender skin around the eyes and reduce the risk of developing cataracts. For maximum protection, look for sunglasses that block both UVA and UVB rays. And try wrap-around lenses, which keep UV rays from sneaking in at the sides.



Whatever SKIN you're in... choose your COVER.

For more information about protecting your family and friends from skin cancer, contact:

1-800-328-3838

State Cancer Web site:
www.state.nj.us/health/cancer



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PROTECT THE SKIN YOU'RE IN.

Each year, approximately one million skin cancers are detected. Scientists believe that reducing exposure to the sun's ultraviolet (UV) rays can decrease the risk of skin cancer.

Americans want to know how they can protect their skin while still having fun outdoors. Meteorologists can play an important role in giving Americans the information they need to protect themselves from UV rays year-round.

Inside is information you can share with family and friends to help them protect themselves from the sun.

AVOIDING
the sun during the
midday hours provides
the best defense against
skin cancer. However, if you
can't avoid the midday sun,
remember that choosing
a cover can protect the
skin you're in.

CHOOSE YOUR COVER

More and more people are looking for the ways to protect themselves from the sun's UV rays. Fortunately, there are many year-round options to protect one's skin. So let your family and friends know about these sun-protection tips.



RUB IT ON

Remember to bring sunscreen everywhere, not just to the pool or beach. Many burns occur when outdoor activities last longer than

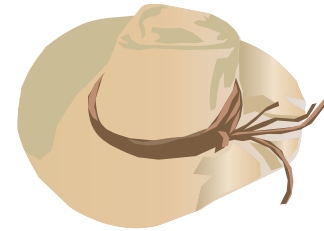
expected. Use a sunscreen with a sun protection factor (SPF) of at least 15, generously apply it 30 minutes before going outdoors and reapply it frequently throughout day, especially after swimming or exercise. For people who don't like lotions, there are other varieties: creams, gels, wipes, and sprays.



SEEK SHADE

Whenever possible, avoid the midday sun when UV rays are the strongest and do the most damage. When you're outdoors, trees, beach umbrellas, or

tents are good sources of shade. Use these options to prevent a burn, not after you need relief. If you can't avoid the midday sun or find shade, at least try to take a break from the sun during the day.



Use Your Head

Not all sun protection comes in a bottle. So it's smart to use your head when you're

out in the sun. Up to 80 percent of skin cancers occur on the head and neck, so a wide-brimmed hat is a great way to shade your face, ears, scalp, and neck from the sun's rays. A hat with a four-inch brim provides the most protection. If you choose the baseball cap, also use a sun-screen with an SPF of at least 15 to protect your exposed ears and neck.

TOO MUCH SUN HURTS

Did you know that just a few serious sunburns can increase your child's risk of skin cancer later in life?

Kids don't have to be at the pool, beach, or on vacation to get too much sun.